

IN THE CLAIMS

**Please cancel claim 11, without prejudice.**

**Please add new claims 22-26, as follows.**

**Please amend claims 8, 10, 13, and 14:**

C17  
B1  
8. (Twice Amended) An intraluminal catheter, comprising a catheter shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, at least a section formed of an extruded polymeric tubular member of polyetheretherketone polymeric material that is substantially transparent and substantially free of water marks and gels so that the substantially transparent tubular member has a percent transmittance of visible light of about 50% to about 100%, and a nontransparent section which is located distal to the substantially transparent shaft section and which is in communication with the substantially transparent shaft section.

B2  
10. (Amended) The intraluminal catheter of Claim 8 wherein the polyetheretherketone polymeric material of the transparent shaft section is amorphous.

B3  
13. (Twice Amended) An intraluminal balloon catheter, comprising;  
a) an elongated catheter shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, an inflation lumen, a substantially transparent proximal shaft section formed of an extruded polymeric material, and a nontransparent distal shaft section in communication with the substantially transparent proximal shaft section; and

b) an inflatable member on the distal section of the shaft, having a proximal end located distal to a distal end of the substantially transparent proximal shaft section, a distal end, and an interior in fluid communication with the inflation lumen.

14. (Amended) The intraluminal catheter of Claim 13, wherein the substantially transparent shaft section is formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylene sulfide, polyether sulfone, and polyetheretherketone.

**Please add new claims 22-26:**

22. (New) A balloon catheter, comprising;

a) an elongated catheter shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, an outer tubular member defining an inflation lumen, and an inner tubular member disposed within at least a section of the inflation lumen and defining a guidewire lumen, the outer tubular member having at least a section which is substantially transparent and which is formed of an extruded polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylene sulfide, polyether sulfone, and polyetheretherketone; and

b) a balloon on the shaft, having a proximal end, a distal end, and an interior in fluid communication with the inflation lumen.

23. (New) The balloon catheter of claim 22 wherein the substantially transparent section of the outer tubular member is in fluid communication with a

nontransparent section of the outer tubular member located distal to the substantially transparent section.

24. (New) The balloon catheter of claim 23 wherein the balloon proximal end is located distal to a distal end of the substantially transparent section of the outer tubular member.

25. (New) The balloon catheter of claim 23 wherein the nontransparent section of the outer tubular member is formed of a different polymeric material than the substantially transparent section of the outer tubular member.

26. (New) The balloon catheter of claim 22 wherein the extruded polymeric material of the substantially transparent section of the outer tubular member is polyetheretherketone.